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# BIOPROBE

# INDONESIA

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## HYBRIDOMA-BROKERAGE

## for

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibodies

For Institutes in Various Countries Worldwide

## offers over 250 hybridomas

producing monoclonal antibodies against nuclear, cytoplasmic, membrane and soluble antigens of human and animal cells

## at reasonable prices to

## BIOTECH FIRMS

**also offers to buy hybridomas**

producing useful diagnostic antibodies from researchers and their institutes or universities.

# *CATALOGUE OF MOUSE HYBRIDOMAS*

## BIOPROBE BV

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| ER-receptor | AER303 | Nu | aa495-595 | G2a-k |
| ER-receptor | AER304 | Nu | aa120-179 | G1-k |
| ER-receptor | AER308 | Nu | aa282-339 | G1-l |
| ER-receptor | AER310 | Nu | aa495-595 | G2a-k |
| ER-receptor | AER314 | Nu P+E | aa120-170 B ; MVP* | G1-l |
| ER-receptor | AER311 | Nu P | aa495-595 E/F | G2a-k |
| ER-receptor | AER315 | Nu | aa340-500 | G1-k |
| ER-receptor | AER317 | Nu | aa500-595 ; MVP* | G2a-k |
| ER-receptor | AER320 | Nu | aa495-595 | G2a-k |
| MVP | 1011 | Nu | Major Vault Protein | G1 |
| MVP | 1014 | Nu | Major Vault Protein | G1 |
| MVP | 1027 | Nu P | Major Vault Protein | M |
| MVP | 1032 | Nu | Major Vault Protein | G1 |
| Ku | Ku15 | Nu | Prot. Kin on DNA | G1 |
| WAF1/p21 | WA-1 | Nu P | Cycle Prot. | G1 |
| p34.cdc2 | POH-1 | Nu P | Cycle Prot. | G2a |
| Prolif. Antigen | IPO-38 | Nu | Proliferation marker | M |
| p53 | BP53.12 | Nu P+E | Suppr., C-term. epit | G2a |
| p53 | Pab122 | Nu E | Suppr., N-term. epit | G2b-k |
| p105(PANA) | 2B3 | Nu P | Proliferation marker | M |
| p13 | BM-3 | Nu | Early Myel. mark. | G1 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lewis x | ( See CD15 ) | | | |
| Lewis y | A70-C/C8 | Me P | Carbohydrate | M |
| S-Lewis-a TD6 | 121SLE | Me P | Carbohydrate | M |
| H-type 2 | 19-OLE | Me P+A | Bloodgroup | M |
| H-type 2 | A63-D/B12 | Me A | Bloodgroup A1/A2 | M |
| H-type 5&6 | HE-182 | Me P+A | Bloodgroup | M |
| MUC-1 TD4 | VU-3-D1 | Mu P | Epit:-RPAP- | G1-k |
| MUC-1 TD4 | VU-3-C6 | Mu P | Epit:-RPAP- | G1-k |
| MUC-1 TD4 | VU-4-H5 | Mu P | Epit:-RP- | G1-k |
| MUC-1 TD4 | VU-11-D1s | Mu P | Epit:-DTRP- | G1-k |
| MUC-1 TD4 | VU-11-E2 | Mu P | Epit:-PDTRP- | G1-k |
| MUC-1 TD4 | VU-12-E1 | Mu P | Epit:-PDTRPAP- | G1-k |
| MUC-1 | VU-4-C2 | Mu P | Epit: | G1-k |
| MUC-1 | VU-2-G7 | Mu P | Epit: | G1 |
| MUC-5AC | 1-13M1 | Mu P | Epitope: a(glycopept.) | G1 |
| MUC-5AC | 2-11M1 | Mu P | Epitope: b(glycopept.) | G1 |
| MUC-5AC | 2-12M1 | Mu P | Epitope: c(glycopept.) | G1 |
| MUC-5AC | 9-13M1 | Mu P | Epitope: d(glycopept.) | G1 |
| MUC-5AC | 58M1 | Mu P | Epitope: f(core) | G1 |
| MUC-5AC | 45M1 | Mu P | Epitope: g(core) | G1-k |
| RBP | G4E4 | So | Retinol Binding Prot. | G1-k |
| Thyroglub. | 2H11 | So P | Epitope: 1(interspecies) | G1 |
| Thyroglub. | 6E1 | So P | Epitope: 2(human) | G1-k |
| ACTH | 2F6 | So P | Aden Cort. Horm. | G1 |
| PLAP | F5C2 | So | Plac. Alk. Phos | G1-k |
| PLAP | H7E8 | So | Plac. Alk. Phos | G2a-k |
| AFP | MBS12 | So | alphafetoprotein | G1 |
| AFP TD2 | C3 | So P | epitope D | G2a-k |
| AFP TD2 | C2 | So | epitope B | G1-k |
| AFP TD2 | D10 | So | epitope A | G1-k |
| Insulin | E2-E3 | So P | Hum./Swine/Bov. | G1-k |
| Insulin | 2D11-H5 | So P | 2nd epitope | G1-k |
| LHRH-receptor | A9E4 | Me P | GnRH receptor | G1 |
| LHRH-receptor | F1G4 | Me | GnRH receptor | G1 |
| IFN-a2 | N39 | So | Interferon alpha 2 | G1-k |
| IFN-a2 | N27 | So | Interferon alpha 2 | G1-k |
| IFN-a1 | 2-48 | So | Interferon alpha 1 | G1-k |
| IFN-a1 | 2-52 | So | Interferon alpha 1 | G1-k |
| IFN-g | G-23 | So | Interferon gamma | G1-k |
| IFN-g | G-30 | So | Interferon gamma | G2b-k |
| TNFa | 4C6-H8 | So P | Tum. Necrosis Fact. | G1 |
| TNFa | CBTNFa | So | Tum. Necrosis Fact. | G1 |
| TGFa | 1E8-G6 | So | TGF alpha | G1 |
| MHC I | BRA-23/9 | Me | HLA | G2a |
| MHC I | CATA-1 | Me | HLA-A25+A32 | G2a |
| MHC I | 108-2C5 | Me | HLA-A monomorf | G1 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| MHC I | JOAN-1 | Me | HLA-B monomorf | G1 |
| MHC II | BRA-FB6 | Me P | HLA-DP | G2b |
| MHC II | SPV-L3 | Me P+Facs | HLA-DQ | G2a |
| MHC II | BRA-30 | Me P+Facs | HLA-DR | G2a |
| MHC II | LN-3 | Me P+Facs | HLA-DR | G2b |
| MHC II | BRA-14 | Me P | HLA-DP+DR | G3 |
| Human IgG | ICO97 | Facs | Immunoglob. heavy ch. | G1 |
| Human IgM | ICO30 | Facs | Immunoglob. heavy ch. | G1 |
| Human IgA | Hisa43 | Me P | Immunoglob. heavy ch. | G1 |
| Kappa | L1C1 | So P | Immunoglob. light ch. | G1 |
| Lambda | ICO106 | So Facs | Immunoglob. light ch. | G1 |
| TCR-Vß8 | CDVß8-G | So Facs | Human Vß8 Chain | G1 |
| CD1 | 66IIC7 | Me | T6 | G2a |
| CD1 | RIV12 | Me | T6 | G |
| CD1a | CBT6 | Me | T6 | G1 |
| CD1b IV | 100-1A5 | Me | T6 | M |
| CD3 | B-B12 | Me Facs | T cell rec. complex | G1-k |
| CD3 | RIV9 | Me | T cell rec. complex | G3 |
| CD3 III | CRIS-7 | Me | T cell rec. complex | G2a |
| CD4 | RIV6 | Me | MHC.II rec. HIV-rec. | G2a-k |
| CD4 | JOU4B7F4 | Me | MHC.II rec. HIV-rec. | M |
| CD4 | RIV7 | Me Facs | MHC.II rec. HIV-rec. | G2a |
| CD4 II | EDU-2 | Me | MHC.II rec. HIV-rec. | G2a |
| CD5 | NKI-CD5 | Me Facs | T1, leu-1, Ly-1 | M-k |
| CD5 I | CRIS-1 | Me | T1, leu-1, Ly-1 | G2a |
| CD5 | B-B8 | Me Facs | T1, leu-1, Ly-1 | G1 |
| CD6 | SPV-L14 | Me P+Facs | T12 | G1 |
| CD7 IV | 124-1D1 | Me | gp40 | G1 |
| CD8 | RIV11 | Me Facs | MHC I rec. | G1 |
| CD8a IV | 143-44 | Me | MHC I rec. | G1 |
| CD10 | FR4D11 | Me | Calla | G1 |
| CD10 | ICO124 | Me Facs | Calla | G1 |
| CD10 | CB-CALLA | Me Facs | Calla | G1 |
| CD11a IV | DF1524 | Me Facs | aL integrin, LFA-1 | G2b-k |
| CD11a II | CRIS-3 | Me | aL integrin, LFA-1 | G2b |
| CD13 | B-F10 | Me | Aminopeptidase N. | G1-k |
| CD14 | B-A8 | Me | GPI-linked glycoprot. | G1 |
| CD15 IV | BRA-4F1 | Me | Facs Lewis x | M |
| CD15 | FR4A5 | Me | Lewis x | M |
| CD16 | CB-16 | Me Facs | FcRy III | G1 |
| CD18 III | 68-5A5 | Me Facs | LFA-1, integrin-2 | G2a |
| CD19 | CB19 | Me Facs | Pan B cell | G1 |
| CD20 V | B9E9 | Me Facs | Pan B cell | G2a |
| CD20 III | 93-1B3 | Me | Pan B cell | G1 |
| CD20 IV | 109-3C2 | Me | Pan B cell | G3 |
| CD21 | FR5A10 | Me Facs | C3d, EBV rec. | G1 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| CD22 | FR10B4 | Me Facs | BL-CAM, hairy cells | G1 |
| CD22 | MYG13 | Me | BL-CAM, hairy cells | G1 |
| CD22 | ICO91 | Me | BL-CAM, hairy cells | G1 |
| CD25 IV | 143-13 | Me | IL-2 receptor, Tac | G1 |
| CD25 | ICO105 | Me | IL-2 receptor, Tac | G1 |
| CD26 VI | 202-36 | Me | Peptidase | G2b |
| CD27 VI | 203-6 | Me | Costimulatory mol. | G3 |
| CD29 | Moon-4 | Me | gpIIa | G1-k |
| CD31 IV | 158-2B3 | Me Facs | PECAM-1 | G1 |
| CD31 | FS12 | Me Facs | PECAM-1 | G1 |
| CD34 | ICO115 | Facs | Blast cells | G1 |
| CD36 | 1A7 | Me Facs | PgpIV (IIIb) | G2b-k |
| CD36 | 1E8 | Me | PgpIV (IIIb) | G1-k |
| CD36 VI | 185-1G2 | Me | PgpIV (IIIb) | G2a |
| CD37 | IPO24 | Me | TM4 fam. gp52-40w | G2b-k |
| CD38 | AT1 | Me P+Facs | T10 | G1-k |
| CD38 | AT2 | Me P | T10 | G3-k |
| CD38 | FS02 | Me | T10 | G1 |
| CD41a III | 96-2C1 | Me | GPIIb/IIIa | G1 |
| CD43a IV | DFT1 | Me P | Leukosialin | G1-k |
| CD43b V | BRA-7G | Me P | Leukosialin | M |
| CD43 III | 84-3C1 | Me Facs+P | Leukosialin | G1 |
| CD44 IV | DF1485 | Me P | Pgp-1, H-CAM | G1-k |
| CD44 V | 156-3C11 | Me Facs+P | Pgp-1, H-CAM | G2a |
| CD44 IV | 33-3B3 | Me | Pgp-1, H-CAM | G2a |
| CD45 IV | 136-4B5 | Me Facs+P | LCA, T200 | G1 |
| CD45 IV | 135-4C5 | Me Facs+P | LCA, T200 | G2b |
| CD45RA V | 158-4D3 | Me Facs+P | LCA, T200 | G2a |
| CD45RB V | DFB1 | Me P | LCA, T200 | G3-k |
| CD45RB V | BRA-11G | Me P | LCA, T200 | G1-k |
| CD45RB IV | BRA-55 | Me P | LCA, T200 | G1 |
| CD46 VI | 197-2B1 | Me | MCP | G2a |
| CD48 VI | 156-4H9 | Me | Blast-1 | G1 |
| CD50 | ICO60 | Me Facs | ICAM-3 | G2a |
| CD50 V | 101-1D2 | Me Facs+P | ICAM-3 | G1 |
| CD50 VI | 186-2G9 | Me Facs+P | ICAM-3 | G2b |
| CD53 VI | 161-2 | Me | Pan Leuk., Blast-1 | G2a |
| CD53.1 V | 63-5A3 | Me | Pan Leuk., Blast-1 | G2b |
| CD54 | 1H4 | Me | ICAM-1 | G2b-k |
| CD54 | F4-31C2 | Me | ICAM-1 | G1 |
| CD55 | F4-29D9 | Me | Decay Acc. Factor | G1-k |
| CD55 IV | 143-30 | Me Facs+P | Decay Acc. Factor | G1 |
| CD56 | 123C3 | Me P | NCAM | G1 |
| CD56 | 123A8 | Me | NCAM | G1 |
| CD56 | 2MN-2B7 | Me | NCAM | M |
| CD57 | NK-1 | Me P | HNK-1 | M |
| CD59 VI | 193-27 | Me | Protectin, MIRL, P18 | M |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| CD66e | A1 | Me | CEA (NCA) | G1 |
| CD66e | B2 | Me | CEA (NCA) | G1 |
| CD66e | CB30 | Me P | CEA (NCA) | G1 |
| CD71 | 66IG10 | Me | Transferrin Rec.T9 | G1-k |
| CD71 IV | DF1513 | Me P+Facs | Transferrin Rec.T9 | G1-k |
| CD74 IV | LN-2 | Me P | MHC Ii or Ig | G1 |
| Cdw75 IV | LN-1 | Me P | Neur. sens. carbo. | M |
| Cdw78 IV | DF1588 | Me | Leu 21, Ba antigen | G1-k |
| Cdw78 | IPO10 | Me P | Leu 21, Ba antigen | G3 |
| CD81 VI | 1.3.3.22 | Me | TAPA-1, B-cells G1 | G1 |
| CD84 VI | 152-1D5 | Me | 73KD, GRG, BPC#6 | G1 |
| CD95 | B-R18 | Me | FAS | G1 |
| CD98 | IPO-T10 | Me | 4F2, monocytes | M |
| CD100 VI | 133.1G6 | Me | 150kD, GR3, 5T-005 | M |
| CD106 | B-K9 | Me | VCAM-1 | G1 |
| CD147 | CB43 | Me | 50-50kD | M-k |

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| **HPV 16** | 13E2 | E6 | | |
| **HPV 16** | 4B12 | E6 | | |
| **HPV 16** | 1D9 | E6 | | |
| **HPV 16** | 2F5 | E6 | | |
| **HPV 18** | 4G3 | E6 (E6*-18-1) | | |
| **HPV 18** | 3G5 | E6 (E6*/E6-18-2) | | |
| HIV-1 | CB-gp120 | Me | gp120 | G1 |
| p55; 50 | 1108-1 | P | EBV early antig. | G1 |
| Rabies | Rab-50 | E | Neutralising | G2b-k |
| Filaria | GMU-WES-7* | | Secretory Protein | G1 |
| Bov Alb. | A23-A/D3 | | High affinity | G2a |
| Mouse Thy-1 | IBL-1 | | Thymocytes | G2b |
| Mouse Thy-1 | IBL-6/13 | | Thymocytes | G-k |
| Mouse MHC-II | IBL-5/22 | | I-A region | G-k |
| Mouse CD8a | IBL-3/25 | | MHC I rec. | G-k |
| Mouse CD45 | IBL-5/25 | | LCA, T200 | G-k |
| FITC | F4/1 | | (Second antibody) | G1-k |
| HRPO | V3.5 | | Horse Radish Peroxidase | |
| AP | V17.3 | | Alkaline Phosphatase | |
| Penicillin | Pen 9 | | (Second antibody) | G1-k |
| BrdU | Mobu-1 | P | BromodeoxyUridin | G1-k |

A=Agglutination, Cy=Cytoplasm, E=Elisa, Facs=Flow Cytometry, M=Mucin, Ma=Matrix, Me=membrane, Nu=Nucleus, P=Paraffin, TD=Characterized in TD Workshops, I-VI=CD Workshops

* Co-precipitates the Major Vault Protein

* Owned by Gajah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

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*Dear Potential Client of BioProbe <jhilgers@indosat.net.id>*

*BioProbe is the only Private Company offering cell lines rather than the antibodies. We are in this business for over 12 years now and our Catalogue or Listing http://www.bioprobe.web.id contains almost 300 hybridomas now, all producing mouse antibodies and mostly against human tissue antigens. We have an important collection of antibodies against CD antigens, keratins and mucins, carbohydrate antigens etc. Our growth is with an average of 30 clones per year.*

*Our business strategy has changed somewhat over the years. While in the early years we sent out samples for testing, before making a royalty contract, send the clone and get paid, a process taking months and sometimes even more than a year, nowadays things have been simplified. And the prices have come down to a very cost-effective level, albeit in a non-exclusive setting. The usual price is $ 1000,- per clone, less in package deals.*

*Upon an order we ship one ampoule of cells (mycoplasm-free) on Monday or Tuesday of the next week. So we take a risk. However, we ask the client to also pay within one month and the invoice comes along with the shipment on dry ice. If the order is a larger package we do not charge the full price, but in case of one or a few clones we do. So the client takes a risk too.*

*The client has to produce some supernatant – either in-house or elesewhere (upon request we can send with the clone some of our sups, not QC'd but free of charge, in order to speed up analysis) in order to generate enough antibody to test its usefulness, mostly for immunohistology en Flow cytometry, sometimes for other applications such as in Elisa's or on magnetic beads. If the antibody does not perform as expected, the client can tell us and we ship another clone free of charge.*

*For some small companies it is unattractive to pay upfront before they can earn their money back. In such cases we may send a package of say 20 clones and demand monthly payments of say $ 1000,-. But this is to our discretion only and not usual. Royalty contracts are not involved and actually most of these clones are free from royalties payable to the sources, but not all. So there is no paperwork and no administration - over 5-10 years - involved in these deals.*

*The products range from Golden Oldies to New Ones never on the Market before and usually originate from University Departments with a few clones only, not worthwile to commercialize directly, on a scale warranting the effort, except via us. Our clones/antibodies are often bought to fill up gaps in certain series of antibodies also by the leaders in the Market. You may find our older ones actually in quite a few competitor's catalogues, but remarkably the clones are sold better by everyone – the big as well as the small companies - if the antibody appears more frequently in publications. And the Market is still growing.*

*We have no dissatisfied customers any longer, because of the simplicity and honesty of the way we have come to conduct this business: with both parties taking a risk simultaneously from the start of the relationship. In the beginning sometimes both us and the client got upset because a sample did not seem to match the clone, which actually was never really the case in all our 12 years of existence, but always the fault of the client, getting different results, or so they thought between the sample and the in-house produced antibody. Or analysis took so long, we started to be impatient about a possible deal.*

*In a new year, once you are our customer, you may start looking first at our new products in the beginning of that year, when the budgets for acquisition have been made, before you start looking elsewhere (at Research Institutes wich license clones out), where it takes time, administration, often more money for you to acquire hybridomas. Of course certain exclusive clones should be the main attraction of your catalogue, but not to grow and fill up gaps continuously is of course bad tactics. Often exclusive clones are eventually bought together with nonexclusive ones by satisfied customers. Especially if they are known all over the World as being appropriate antibodies for, say immunostaining of paraffin tissue and tumor sections.*

*Dr. J. Hilgers, President*

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